THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
J. B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
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Three months,	30 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1865, by S. TREADWELL, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, March 3.

There are no new movements along the lines. The condition of the ground is such as to preclude the probability of early action, though the enemy may move at any moment.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, March 3.

The Senate passed the House bill to change the mode of filling vacancies among the commissioned officers of companies, battalions and regiments in the army. Also the House bill authorizing the promotion of officers. It provides for distinguished valor, skill or for competency and general merit. Also passed the Senate bill relieving from duty in Hospitals, all stewards and other male employees in the Hospitals between 18 and 45, who have not been disabled or declared unfit for service.

The House adopted the resolution to adjourn with the consent of the Senate on Wednesday the 8th; yeas 81, nays 26.

The Committee of conference on the currency was discharged from further consideration of the subject, which is equivalent to its rejection.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 3.

Northern papers of the first contains a letter from Hatcher's Run, dated 25th, which says: we are now under marching orders, having received instructions to be ready to move at a moment's notice. We expect to have another tilt for possession of the Southside Railroad, and look for a heavy engagement.

Gen. Meade left Washington Monday night on his return to the front.

Tennessee has ratified the new State Constitution.

A letter from Varina in the *Herald* relative to Gen. Singleton, says, neither by word nor deed does he permit the nature or extent of his mission to transpire. The *National Intelligencer* says we have reason to believe he has gone to Richmond, not upon private business but to see what may be done by him to bring about peace.

Gold in New York 201.

European advices of the 15th unimportant. Cardinal Wiseman dying.

Confederate loan in London 54 to 56.

EVE AND MARY COMPARED.—The two most extraordinary women that ever appeared in this world were unquestionable Eve, "the mother of all living," and Mary, "the mother of Jesus Christ." They occupied respectively the highest stations and the most critical point of time that ever fell to the lot of mortals; and they exhibit an instructive contrast.

Eve lived at the beginning, and Mary at the "fullness of time." Eve saw the glories of the new made world after creative wisdom had pronounced it all "very good," and before sin had tarnished its beauty and disarranged its harmonies. Mary beheld it rising from the ruins of the fall, at the moment of its renovation, and at the dawn of its happiest day.

Eve was placed in the most glorious and conscious situation, and fell into a state of degradation. Mary was of obscure origin and lowly situation, but was raised, by a signal appointment of Providence, to the highest eminence. Eve was accessory to the ruin of man—Mary instrumental in the birth of him who came as the Restorer and Savior of mankind. Eve beheld the fatal curse first take effect, in overcasting the heaven with clouds in withering the blossoms of Paradise, overcoming the spirit of the animal creation, disordering the human frame, and ultimately destroying it, and introducing all the nameless diversity of which fill up the tragedy of human life Mary witnessed the beginning of that long series of blessings which divine love has for ages dispensed to man, "through the the redemption that is in Christ Jesus," and which will eventually replenish the cup of existence with unmingled sweetness and perfect joy. Eve witnessed with a tremoling consciousness of guilt, the awful descent of those mighty "cherubim, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life," and which were placed "at the east end of the garden of Eden."—Mary, with feelings of ecstatic rapture, beheld the angel Gabriel standing before her, with the smiles of heaven upon his countenance, heard his benedictions and held "communion sweet" with the holy messenger.

RADICAL CHANGES IN FASHIONS.—A Paris correspondent of the *Index* gives notice of some curious, and, as she says, "radical" changes in ladies' dress in the most fashionable circle in the centre of fashion. Her descriptions will be sure to interest many of our lady readers. She writes:

"In ladies' evening toilets it is impossible not to perceive a decided tendency toward a radical change This change, or reform, is as yet confined to the very *elite* of fashionable society, but by a well known and invariable law will doubtless extend in another season or two to all classes that pretend to 'dress,' and not merely to be clothed. At Compiegne this winter one might have fancied one's self at the court of the Empress Josephine, so close was the imitation to the fashion of the first empire. Crinolines were discarded; the skirts being narrow almost tight; the waists very short, out in the shape of a heart in front, and supported by broad waistbands with fancy clasps; the materials worn were dotted with gold stars or bees; the hair, much raised behind, was artistically disposed in a mass of tiny ringlets upon the forehead, and encircled by a diadem of massive gold or of precious stones. Rich necklaces, extremely long earrings, and gloves coming far over the wrist, completed the illusion of a return to the taste of Malmaison."

Smithers, on going home the other night, was run against by a three story house which was chasing a lamp post up Canal street. On coming to, he thus reasoned with himself: "Is that mud (hiccup,) or is it brains? (hiccup,) If it's mud, (hiccup,) or is it brains? (hiccup,) If it's mud, I'm mortally 'toxicated. If it's brains, I'm slightly dead, (hiccup,) that's all." When we left, he was trying to persuade a free-stone stoop that it was unconstitutional to leave awning posts out of doors after nightfall.

All able bodied slaves between the ages of 18 and 45 in the counties of Wayne, Green and Lenoir have been impressed, for the service of the Government for 10 days.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1865. [No. 268.

From the Bahama Herald.

CAROLINA.

Air—"*Annie Laurie.*"

BY A FORT WAGNER PRISONER.

Carolina's fields are waving
To the fields that sweep the plain,
And the birds are gaily singing
On the heaps of golden grain,
On the heaps of golden grain,
When the harvest time is nigh,
O, for bonny Carolina
I'd lay me down and die.

When the dew was on the blossom,
And the mellow fruit hung low,
'Twas there I loved to wander
In the early morning glow,
In the early morning glow,
When loving hearts were nigh—
O, for bonny Carolina
I'd lay me down and die.

'Tis thy voice, dear Carolina,
We hear it in our dreams,
It soundeth through the forest,
And echoes through the streams;
And echoes o'er the streams,
Like a calling from on high—
O! for bonny Carolina,
I'd lay me down and die.

JUNIPER BUCKETS.

Southern Manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE Buckets, wholesale or retail. Send on orders.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auct. & Com. Merchants.

March 4, 1865. 267—d3t

FILES, FILES AND RASPS.

A LARGE LOT OF WOOD, MILL AND HAND-SAW Files.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Com. Merchants.

March 4, 1865. 267—d2t

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

FORTY-FIVE DOZEN GENT'S FINE, BLACK, BROWN and drab soft Hats—a very superior article.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Com. Merchants.

March 4, 1865. 267—d2t

A LARGE SELECTION OF GARDEN SEED

ON HAND AT CALL SOON

D. C. MURRAY & CO,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

March 4, 1865. 267—d2t

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

(To the Ladies.)

ON TUESDAY, THE 28TH INST., AT THE SALES ROOM of the undersigned, will be sold a most elegant and desirable collection of the various articles, constituting the wardrobe of a lady including many beautiful dresses and other things appertaining to a lady's toilet, of the latest foreign styles and patterns.

Also a case of very fine Corsets, damaged by salt water.

Bonds and good security payable six months after the day of sale, will be required of the purchaser.

By order of the administrator.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

Feb. 28. 264—d3t.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the above sale is postponed until Thursday next, March 2d. The articles will be on exhibition at our store to-morrow and next day.

CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auctioneers.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst, he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.

January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

The Magnolia Weekly Home Journal.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ENLARGED AND IMproved their Home Journal. It comprises eight pages, containing 32 columns, in new type, devoted to the encouragement and dissemination of Southern Literature, embracing Romance and Biography, Poetry and Music. A special services of the leading established writers of the South have been secured. No effort or expenses spared to give brilliancy and interest to the paper. Published weekly at Ten Dollars a year. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE MAGNOLIA,
Richmond, Va.

January 31, 1865. 240—tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH TWO ROOMS, or a part of a house, for a highly respectable family of refugees—a lady and children, the husband being in the field. Apply immediately at the

CONSERVATIVE OFFICE.

January 28, 1865. 238—tf.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE ADJUTANT E. J. BANKS, as a candidate for Major in the 1st Regiment of Home Guards at its next organization.

MANY HOME GUARDS.

March 1, 1865. 265—st*

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A Military and Classical Finishing School.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN MARCH 1ST, 1865, at Mebaneville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendant,
Oaks, N. C.

January 20, 1865. 40—w6t*.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
16 " Cast Steel Axes,
4 " " Hilling Hoes,
6 " Medium Sized Grindstones,
3 " No. 3 Plows,
5 " No. 11 "
4 " No. 69 "
1 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts,
200 pounds Horse Shoes.
All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.

March 3, 1865. 266-tf

Office Chief Quartermaster C. S. A.,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, Feb. 27th, 1865.

ALL CONTRACTORS WITH MAJOR W. W. PIERCE for Leather and Shoes will, without delay, send to this office any they may have on hand, marked to the undersigned.

H. R HOOPER,
Maj. and Chief Q. M.

264—tf.

Office Chief Quartermaster, C. S. A.,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1865.

CONTRACTORS WITH MAJOR W. W. PEIRCE, WHO do not report in person at this office within twenty days, and make a full and accurate statement of their contracts as required by circular of the 3d inst., will be reported (together with a full detailed and light duty men working with them) for duty in the field, and suits will be immediately brought on their bonds.

H. R. HOOPER,
Major and Chief Q. M.

261—tf.

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY ON THE 3RD OF THIS MONTH A Negro Boy named George. He is a bright red skinned mulatto, about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and claims to be a barber The above reward will be paid for his confinement in any jail or his delivery to either W. F. Askew & Co., Raleigh, or to Dr. W. J. Hawkins at Ridgeway.

Feb. 22d, 1865. 259—10t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayettevillee.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.

Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

FAUCETT, LONG & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of real and personal property, and solicits consignments.

January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

On Consignment and for Sale,

100 KEGS SODA.

LONG, FAUCETT & CO,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of readingmatter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, House wives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $8 for 8 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.

January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration's just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a tenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
Richmond, Va.

Jan 18—228 tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 360 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

January 31, 1865. 243—tf.

From the New York Post.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE THE NAME of Col. GEORGE C. MOSES, of Wayne County, as a candidate for Colonel of the Regiment of Home Guards to be formed near this city.

March 4, 1865. 267—6t

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barder,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reilly
11	W J Martin,		
12	H R Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Limbeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
1		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R Y Cowan.	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Woods,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singeltary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeill,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee.	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G W Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	B J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Ferrebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy.		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton.	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeill,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spain,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford.
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T, (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas; Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj., W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F. S Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W. McK. Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F. Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	J. W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full (a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY
Commissioner.

161—tf.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State, L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keves, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offutt of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Chief Clerk.

JOHN D. HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.			1	2	3	4	
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	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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Mar			1	2	3	4	
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Apr.							1
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	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
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	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
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	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
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Dec.						1	2
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE

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CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake, do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Guthrie, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Cherise H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, James J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNC

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
MONDAY MORNING, - - MARCH 6, 1865.

It will be remembered that, some time since we called attention to the fact that, Hon. W. A. Graham, Senator from this State in the Confederate Congress had introduced into that body, "a resolution" calling for information as to the manner in which the conscription had been enforced in the different States of the Confederacy, &c. The resolution was agreed to, and on last Friday we published the report, in response to this resolution, submitted by John A. Preston, Superintendant of Conscription.

Our time was then too much engrossed with other matters to permit us to make any extended notice of it. But the extraordinary character of some of the statements in that paper, forbids that it should be passed over, entirely in silence. It will be seen by inspecting it, that North Carolina is set down as having furnished very many more conscripts than Virginia, notwithstanding her population is very much smaller, the figures being 18,958 for Virginia and 21,348 for North Carolina, and it appears that she furnished more than twice as many as any other, except the States of Florida Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, where the matter of conscription "was taken from the control of the Bureau of Conscription in June, 1864, and placed in the hands of Brigadier General Pillow," who continued to administer it until January, 1864. "This bureau," says General Preston, 'has never been able to obtain any report of the operation of conscription in those States during that period of seven months. It is believed none exists."

It is perfectly apparent that none could exist if what the General states in the next paragraph be true. He there says: "In the States of Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi there has been a 'failure' to execute the law of conscription for the reason stated above." If there has been a failure to execute the law in those States, how a report could be expected, it would require Mr. Preston or some other very acute person to explain.—There is another rather remarkable feature in regard to the execution of the conscription in those States brought to light by this report.

Gen. Pillow it seems is to be made the "scape goat" upon which all the sins of delinquency there are to be laid. But Gen. Pillow was not charged with the matter till June 1863. Had no steps been taken to enforce conscription there before that date? General Preston does not condescend directly to inform us, but the plain inference, from what he does say, is that there had been none. For he gives the numbers furnished since January, 1864, the date that General Pillow was relieved from that duty, without any intimation that any had been placed in the service at an earlier date than June, 1863; while in North Carolina, it is well known, that the enrollment of the conscripts between the ages of 18 and 35 years, was commenced as early as July 1862, and they were hurried to the front during the Summer and Fall of that year. Why was this? Why was it that North Carolinians had to be enrolled with hot haste upon the passage of the conscription law, while our far off and fiery Southern Sisters were permitted to rest at ease for the larger portion of a year, and then turned over to the care of an agent, who, according to the official showing of General Preston, has managed to let them escape almost altogether. Can this have been merely accidental or is it in accordance with a doctrine promulgated at the beginning of the war, we believe most loudly in South Carolina, of which we understand General Preston is a native, that the "border States" would in the event of war form a "bulwark" between them and the Northern invader. So much for that part of the report which relates to conscription in the States for a time entrusted to Gen. Pillow.

"In the other States," says the General, "it has been executed with as much uniformity and vigor as the agencies assigned to the duty and the circumstances of the country would allow." Again he says, "In some sections the condition of the population demanded leniency, others admitted the utmost vigor." What is "the condition of the populations" alluded to, or where the populations reside requiring "leniency" and the "utmost rigor" respectively the report does not condesend to set forth. We however know independently of Gen. Preston, that the situation of some portions of the population of this State were such as to demand as much "leniency" as the situation of any population could.

And yet despite the strongest representations of that fact from both private persons and high State officials, not "leniency" but the "utmost vigor" was the result. We would have been pleased if Gen. Preston had seen proper to inform us whether "leniency" was not shown to neighborhoods and counties in other States contiguous to these, and in all respects similar, except in regard to the State to which they belong. North Carolina has furnished almost as many conscripts as Virginia and South Carolina both together, but General Preston is a native of South Carolina, and now residing in the capital of Virginia, and the reputation of these States of course must be saved. Hence the "supposed number of *quasi* volunteers from North Carolina and these States, all of which so far as appears from the report is mere conjecture, without any fact upon which to rest. It really seems to us that mere "supposition" is a strange foundation on which to base conclusions in a grave State paper from a high official. We have no data upon the subject, but if we were to follow Gen. Preston into the field of conjecture, we would "*suppose*," the number of "*quasi* volunteers" from this State much beyond his figures; and living as we do on the spot we think we have as much reason to conclude that we are right, when we thus "*suppose*," as he has.

But, says the General, "in North Carolina and Georgia, there was popular and constituted resistance." Precisely what he means by "popular and constituted resistance," we confess that we are somewhat at a loss to determine. If he means merely that the conscription law being contrary to the former practice of the country, was distasteful to our people, we readily concede that he is right. If he means to say that there have been instances, where, individuals liable to military service, have endeavored to avoid that service just as have persons arrested in this State from both our Northern and Southern neighbors, we will not join issue with him. But the expression "constituted resistance" seems to imply something more. If it is intended to convey the idea that there has been opposition to the execution of the law on the part of any of the authorities of the State, either Executive, Legislative or Judicial, or by any important combination of the citizens of the State, the assertion is utterly without foundation in truth, indeed no State in the South has executed, or permitted to have executed with more "rigor" that distasteful law than North Carolina.

The comparative number of conscripts she has furnished, demonstrates this beyond contradiction. General Preston seems to have a peculiar idea of the contary action of human nature under the same circumstances. He makes the opposition to the Conscript law in Georgia, vastly increase his "*supposed*" number of "*quasi* volunteers;" while in North Carolina, under the influence of the same opposition, a very different effect is produced. Ah! Human nature! according to General Preston. strange and incomprehensable art thou!

Deep River. The bill to authorize the Secretary of War to erect and establish in the valley of Deep River, in N. C., an Arsenal and Foundry, has passed the Senate and awaits the President's signature to become a law. This act authorizes the purchase, lean or impressment of property necessary for the purpose, but in the purchase of real estate the permission of the General Assembly is to be first obtained.

Hon. John A. Gilmer deserves the thanks of all friends of the developement of the resources of the State for the energy and intelligence displayed by him in carrying through the above project.

Home Guards, Attention.—The following order was issued on Saturday by Gen. Gatlin:

Executive Department, N. C.,
Adjutant Generals Office,
Raleigh, March 4th, 1865.

Special Orders, }
No. 41. }

IV. The companies of the 1st class of the Guard for Home Defence of Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Pitt, Halifax, Warren, Johnston, Lenoir, Duplin, Nash, Sampson, Wilson and Wayne will be organized into a Regiment to be known as the First Regiment of the 1st class of the Home Guard.

2. The companies of the 1st class of the Guard for Home Defence of the counties of Wake, Orange, Person, Chatham, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Stokes, and Forsyth will be organized into a Regiment to be known as the Second Regiment of the 1st class of the Home Guard.

3. Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe will order an election to be held on Tuesday the 7th instant, at Camp Mangum for a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major for each of the above named Regiments.

* * * * * * *

By order of Gov. Vance.

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

Capt. Braddy. The Fayetteville Observer publishes the following letter from Hon. Thos C Fuller:

House of Representatives, }
Richmond, Virginia, }
February, 28, 1865 }

Messrs. E. J. Hale and Sons: I have just received from Capt K. J. Braddy, 36th Reg't N. C. T., a letter dated Feb. 5, 1865, and written from Fort Columbus, New York, from which I make the following extracts:

"I understand it has been published in one of the Raleigh papers that the fall of Fort Fisher was caused by the surrender of the sallyport by me.—I will thank you to put a card in the Observer, and request other State papers to copy, branding this statement as an infamous falsehood. All of my captured command will testify that I had nothing to do with the sally port; and that I was one of the last to surrender. Of the thirty-six men I had, acting as infantry, twenty were killed and wounded. This statement must have been made by some coward, who sneaked off before the fight was over. There was a white flag was discovered at the sally port and I was ordered by Major Reilly to take another and see what it meant, I did so found it was raised by some of our men, went back and reported the fact."

In vindication of the character of an absent man whom I have known as a faithful and gallant soldier for the past three years, I respectfully ask that you will give this card a good insertion in your paper.

Capt. B, adds, the health of all is improving—we suffer very much on account of change of weather

Very Respectfully,
THOS. C. FULLER.

The following letter is from Captain John Y. Beall, whom the telegraph in informs us has recently been hung by the Yankee authorities, falsely charged as an unauthorized guerrilla. The sentiments he expressed in his farewell to his brother, are such as will inspire a universal sympathy, than unblanching manliness as to his own fate, he exhibits a chivalrous, tenderness to captive foes that is solicitous, even to so trying an hour, lest the soverity denounced against him might be retorted by his outraged kindred. To hang such a man, on such a charge as that under which he been convicted, would seem an enormity which we did not credit in advance, of such enemies as ours:

Fort Lafayette, Feb. 14th, 1865.

Dear Will:—Ere this reaches you, you will most probably have heard of my death through the newspapers. That I was tried by a military commission and hung by the enemy; and hung, I assert, unjustly. It is both useless and wrong to repine over the past. Hanging, it was asserted, was ignominious; but crime only can make dishonor. Vengeance is mine saith the Lord, and I will repay; therefore, do not now show unkindness to prisoners. They are helpless.

Remember me kindly to my friends. Say to them that I am not aware of committing any crime against society. I die for my country.

No thirst for blood or lucre animated me in my course; for I had refused when solicited to engage in enterprises, which I deemed destructive but illegitimate; and but a few months ago I had but to have spoken, and I would have been red with the blood and rich with the plunder of the foe. But my hands are clear of blood, unless it be split in conflict, and not a cent enriches my pocket. Should you be spared thro' this strife, stay with mother and be a comfort to her old age. Endure the hardships of the campaign as a man. In my trunk and box you can get plenty of clothes. Give my love to mother, the girls, too. May God bless you all, now and evermore, is my prayer and wish for you.

JOHN Y. BEALL.

The Post Office at Kingstury, in Cumberland County, has been re-established, with Forter Mason as Postmaster.

LETTER FROM GEN. LEE ON THE NEGRO ENLISTMENT.

The following letter from Gen. Lee, on the subject of putting negroes into the army, clearly defines his views on that important subject:

Headq'rs, Confederate States' Armies,
February 18th, 1865.

Hon. E. Barksdale, House of Representatives, Richmond:

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of you letter of the 12th inst., with reference to the employment of negroes as soldiers. I think the measure not only expedient, but necessary.—The enemy will certainly use them against us if he can get possession of them; and as his present numerical superiority will enable him to penetrate many parts of the country, I cannot see the wisdom or the policy of holding them to await his arrival when we may, by timely action and judicious management, use them to arrest his progress. I do not think that our white population can supply the necessities of a long war without overtasking its capacity and imposing great suffering upon our people; and I believe we should provide resources for a protracted struggle—not merely for a battle or a campaign.

In answer to your second question, I can only say that, in my opinion, the negroes, under proper circumstances, will make efficient soldiers. I think we could at least do as well with them as the enemy, and he attaches great importance to their assistance. Under good officers and good instructions, I do not see why they should not become soldiers. They possess all the physical qualifications, and their habits of obedience constitute a good foundation for discipline. They promise a more promising material than many armies of which we read in history, which owed their efficiency to discipline alone. I think those who are employed should be free. It would be neither just nor wise, in my opinion, to require them to serve as slaves. The best course to pursue, it seems to me, would be to call for such as are willing to come with the consent of their owners. An impressment or draft would not be likely to bring out the best class, and the use of coercion would make the measure distasteful to them and to their owners.

I have no doubt that if Congress would authorize their reception into the service, and empower the President to call upon individuals or States for such as they are willing to contribute, with the condition of emancipation to all enrolled, a sufficient number would be forthcoming to enable us to try the experiment. If it proved successful, most of the objections to the measure would disappear, and if individuals still remained unwilling to send their negroes to the army, the force of public opinion in the States would soon bring about such legislation as would remove all obstacles. I think the matter should be left, as far as possible, to the people and to the States, which alone can legislate as the necessities of this particular service may require. As to the mode of organizing them, it should be left as free from restraint as possible. Experience will suggest the best course, and it would be inexpedient to trammel the subject with provisions that might, in the end, prevent the adoption of reforms suggested by actual trial.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

THE COUNTY COURT OF GUILFORD.

This Court was in session last week. We learn a good deal of business was contracted. Among other things the following county officers were elected for this year:

Chairman of the Court.
Jed. H. Lindsay, Esq.

Associate Justices.
Anslem Reid, William R. Smith, Joseph A. Houston, William Coble.

Orphan's Court.
Abner Apple, Nathan Hiatt, Archibald Wilson.

Superintendents of Common Schools.
Nathan Hiatt, M. S. Sherwood, John A. Mebane, Joseph A. McLean, Moses D. Young, Peter C. Smith, W. M. Wiley, Jos. A. Davis, Wm. P. Heath, Dan'l G. Neelley,

Committee of Finance.
Peter Adams, Jed H Lindsay, Andrew Weatherly.

Coroner for East part of Guilford,
George W Foust.

Agent for sale of County Salt,
Andrew Weatherly.

Justices recently appointed and sworn in at that term,
Dan G Neeley, Geo W Patterson, M B Weatherly, Daniel P Foust, Manliff Jerrill, Thomas Graham, Wm A Caldwell, James W Dick, Jabez Mendenhall, Jesse F Holton. Elihu Starbuck.

County tax is the same as that levied by the General Assembly for State purpose, to wit: *One per cent* on all articles and subjects taxed *ad valorem*, and the same taxes on articles specifically taxed.—*Greens. Pat.*

Deserters Shot.—The artful deserter, well known throughout this community, by the name of Dial, accompanied by a young man purporting to be from Raleigh, by the name of Fan or Fant, was arrested in the Northern portion of this county, on Sunday last, and both shot. The circumstances, as we learn, are these: The party was closed upon while in the house of a friend and their surrender demanded which was at first made, but subsequently while in the house, both the parties sprung forward, one towards the door, the other the staircase, but instantly Captain Williams, an officer on recruiting service in the community, who was in command of the guard, fired upon Dial, the ball taking effect in his left hip and penetrating, as it is supposed, around the bone and passing out near the groin, instantly turning he fired upon the other man, Fann, the ball penetrating his bowels, and is believed to have inflicted a mortal wound.

It is a fact much to be regretted that in this county a good deal of bad conduct is being carried on by evil disposed persons

It has become a common occurrence for the stage coach, on the High Point road, to be attacked, and any deserter that might be on transportation, turned loose. And a number of persons have been entered and their fire arms taken. Madness seems to rule the hour. The Legislature increased the corps of civil officers in the county, but the civil law seems to have lost its potency.—*Wins. Sen.*

With pain and regret we announce that our young fellow county man, Capt Frank Bennett, commanding Co. A, 23d N. C. T., was so severely wounded in the left elbow joint as to render the amputation of the arm necessary, in the engagement with the enemy at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg on the 6th inst.

The letter from which we are permitted to extract the above information states that the Brigade (Johnston's) to which Capt. B. is attached, was the first to engage the enemy, and that it was skirmishing and fighting two days before he was wounded, and that he was wounded at the post of duty and danger.

Up to the time Capt. B. was wounded, the 6th, none of the members of the company from Anson were hurt, but several were missing, whose names our author could not give.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

Eight Yankee escaped prisoners, mostly officers, were captured on the outskirts of the city last night. They say they escaped from Charlotte. They were captured by Co. B., Maj. Rencher's Battalion of Detailed Men, Lt. McKenzie being in charge of the company.—*Fay. Telegraph.*

FROM THE FRONT.

A letter from a trustworthy source, written at Cheraw, on Tuesday night, says the most definite information that can be obtained is to the effect that Sherman is in the vicinity with three army corps. They divided at Lynch's Creek, one corps, the left wing, taking the Tiller's Ferry road towards Cheraw; while the others crossed lower down. Skirmishing was going on all day on the 28th, near Thompson's Creek, 4 miles from the town. Prisoners were being brought in in small squads. Our cavalry were holding the enemy in check. Troops were being sent out to reinforce those already at Thompson's Creek. We have some additional information concerning numbers and movements of troops &c., which we do not deem it prudent to publish. The probabilities are that a heavy battle has been already fought. It may have been delayed by our Generals, for the purpose of a more thorough concentration of forces, though this is uncertain.—*Fay. Telegraph.*

The Negro Soldier Question not Disposed of.—It will be recollected that, on the 21st instant, the Confederate Senate made what was understood to be a final disposition of its negro soldier bill by postponing indefinitely its further consideration.—It was postponed by a vote of yeas, eleven; nays, ten; both of the Virginia Senators voting in the affirmative. It was believed that but one contingency could revive the subject in the Senate, and that has occurred. On Saturday, the Virginia House of Delegates passed a resolution, which had already been passed by the Senate, instructing the Virginia Senators in the Confederate Senate to vote for a measure for placing negro troops in our armies—Instructions to Senators from the Legislature are considered imperative and obligatory. This will give the advocates of the measure a majority of one; and we presume that they will to-day move to take up and pass either the Senate bill, which was indefinitely postponed, or the bill on the same subject, which has been passed by the House and sent up to the Senate, but never considered by that body.

We understand there will be a strenuous effort made, whenever the subject shall again come up in the Senate, to have it considered in open session.—*Rich. Dis.*

General Butler's Cotton Speculations.—The Norfolk correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* gives the following revelations respecting General Butler's cotton operations:

A singular circumstance connected with Gen. Butler's cotton Speculations has come to light. It seems that the chief of Gen. Shepley's staff, G. H. Johnston, resigned several months since, to enter cotton from the rebels in North Carolina. He remained at this long enough to make over $250,000 as his share, which he deposited in the First National Bank of Norfolk.

A few days ago the Military Commission, instituted by Gen. Grant to investigate the proceedings of Gen. Butler relative to cotton, got wind of Mr. Johnston. He heard that they would call upon him soon; but not intending to be outdone by them, he drew all his money from the bank and decamped in the Baltimore boat. They telegraphed to the authorities at Baltimore to arrest and send him back to Norfolk, but the shrewd Johnston did not go on the boat farther than Fortress Monroe where he took the Washington boat, and landed at Annapolis. No one knows his whereabouts, although he is anxiously waited here. The Commission has proven that Butler received two fifths of all cotton brought here, his brother-in-law one fifth, and middle men, of which Johnston was one, two fifths, the Government getting but one half of that which was rightfully due it. You may expect even more astounding revelations than these.

The Outrage in Robeson.—By a friend from Lumberton, we learn that the robberies in that county, of which some accounts was given by a correspondent in our last, still continue. On Monday night several prominent citizens and one widow lady was robbed. It should be stated that the gang of robbers consist almost exclusively of yankees who escaped from the prison at Florence, or since they left there. It is believed that there are but two or three Confederate deserters leagued with them. And we are sorry to hear that numbers of such escaped prisoners have been seen in other localities. The only hope of putting a stop to these outrages is to do as the loyal men of Wilkes counceunty lately did. They armed, combined, marched against the robbers; killed and wounded some, and drove off the remainder. The fear of being waylaid or burnt out prevents some from taking such efficient steps. But this is the only safe course.—*Fay. Obs.*

The Home Guard in this county organized and consolidated the old companies, on Friday last, in accordance with the law of the late Legislature.—Below we give a list of the officers elected in the two companies—one company to each class. We learn that the first class or those liable to duty beyond the limits of the county, left for Raleigh on yesterday.

1st class.

W. H. Doub, Captain.
Wm. Barrow, 1st Lieut.
Wm. Ebert, 2d Lieut.
A. S. Waggoner, 3d Lieut.

2d class.

Peter E. Light, Captain.
Charles Teague, 1st Lieut.
Harden Hazlip, 2d Lieut,
R. S. Linville, 3d Lieut.

—*Wins. Sentinel.*

The Yankees estimate "that there is over one hundred and sixty million dollars worth of cotton from Wilmington along the line of railroad reaching into South Carolina and the southern part of North Carolina, which the enemy will order to be burnt as soon as our forces approach."

What is the difference between a sailor and a soldier? One tars his ropes, the other pitches his tent.

Foreign Items.—The Queen of Spain is said to have approved of the appointment of forty new Senators.

The Italian Minister of the Interior has prohibited all public meetings convened for the purpose of collecting funds in aid of an invasion of Venitia.

An agitation is on foot to put an end to the ringing of the London church bells, which are considered an annoyance to sensitive and nervous people.

A boy fourteen years old has died at Sheffield, England, from "excessive drinking." Though so young, he had been intemperate for several months.

The Spanish Government has determined upon reinforcing the Pacific squadron by the iron-clad frigate Numancia, just finished in France.

The first iron-plated vessel for the Brazilian navy has just been launched at the Seyne yard, near Toulon. She is a corvette, and named Pedro II.

The courts of Rome and Lisbon are again at war about the right each claims to nominate Bishops in the Portugese settlements.

A battle has taken place between the Russians and the Khan of Kokand, who was said to have lost six thousand men.

Printer's Ink.—We repeat the following entry and suggestion of the Fayetteville *Telegraph:*

Do any of our cotemporaries know where printing ink can be obtained? Since the fall of Columbia we are at a loss to know where it can be found. Will not some enterprising man start a manufactory at Raleigh or Greensboro', or Fayetteville?

Irish Potatoes.—For early use, Irish potatoes should be planted by the first of February. The ground should be well prepared by spading or deep plowing. Rows should then be laid on, two feet and a half apart, at least, and two or three inches deep. The potatoes, cut in suitable pieces, should be planted in these trenches, ten or twelve inches a part, with a good double handful of some light manure upon each. The potato should then be covered with a broad based round ridge, about five inches above the potatoes, so as to turn the heavy rains that may fall in the early Spring, that the ground, if red, may not run firmly together, and, upon drying, become hard. About the middle of March, whether the potatoes have come up or not, the ridge should be slightly flattened as the rains, after that time, are not likely to continue long enough to make the soil run much together, and the potatoes need much moisture. After this, the whole patch may be cultivated with light surface tillage, only enough to keep the weeds down, or it may be covered with leaves or straw, two or three inches deep, and left with cultivation. Potatoes planted later do not require so high a ridge; but if they are not covered with leaves, they should be planted at least three inches deep, to be best adapted to an ordinary season.—*Southern Cultivator.*

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, 1st March, at the residence of Nathan Milam, Esq., Warren county, N. C. by Rev. J. R. Finley, D. D. JACOB M. PALMER Esq., of that county, and Miss SOPHIA GEORGE FINLEY, of Virginia, daughter of the officiating minister.

DIED,

In this City, on the 3d instant, Mrs. EDITH GILBERT in the 65th year of her age.

In Fayetteville at 2 o'clock A. M., on the 1st of March, of bronchial disease, Hon. ELI W. HALL, former Senator from New Hanover county, aged thirty-eight years and two days.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE
AUCTION SALE,
BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Of Foreign Goods and Furniture,
On Wednesday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

THE ENTIRE LOT OF COLLIS & CO'S FURNIture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture.

ALSO,

1 case superior Envelopes. (Letter and Official.)
1 case Agate Buttons, 212 g gross.
1 case Hair Brushes, 11 doz.
1 case Lead Pencils, 150 gross,
1 case Leather Leaf Lard, 636 pr.
1 case Suspender Buttons, 105 g. gross.
1 case S. Bone Buttons, 83 g. gross.
1 case H. Saw Files, 137 doz.
72 kegs White Lead.
1 bale bagging Twine.
16 cases Tumblers, 617 doz.
2 cases Com. Note Paper.
2 cases Clark's Spool Cotton.
1 case Mohair Lusters for Ladies' Dresses.
13 Marble Pattern Toilet Setts Crockery.
12 extra Soap Stands.
12 extra Tooth B. Stands.
12 White Granite Coffee Pots.
12 " " Tea Pots.
12 " " Sugar Dishes.
12 " " Cream Pots.
36 " " Dishes (asst.)
50 setts " Cups and Saucers.
102 Chambers.
263 Bowls, (asst.)
25 pieces Heavy Dundee Bagging.
25 coils Manilla Rope.
1 case Ladies' Gaiters.
1 case Gents' Cavalry Boots.
3 cases Box Coffee Mills.
1 case English Axes.
4 cases French Brandy.
1 beautiful Young Stallion, "Black Prince," perfectly kind and gentle under saddle and in harness.

We invite the attention of dealers to the above sale, as it is an important one.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
March 6. 268—td.

ATTRACTABLE SUNDRIES.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOOP SKIRTS, AND ENGLISH Mustard in bottles, for sale by
D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
Auct. and Com. Merchants.
March 6. 268—dlt.

NEGRO AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, THE 7TH INST., AT 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell at auction 20 likely Negroes. Among them is a first rate Seamstress, Ironer and Washer. The others are Men, Boys and Girls, and all are number one negroes, and sold for no fault.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.
March 6. 268—d2t.

Post Quarter Master's Office, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, N. C., March 4th, 1865.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS DEPARTment are requested to forward them without delay through the Agents contracting the indebtedness, in order that certified accounts may be given for the same.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
March 6. 268—d6t.
Confederate and Standard copy 6t.

BOTTLES, VIALS, JUGS, JARS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WILL BE THANKFULLY received and paid for at the office of the Medical Purveyor near the R. & G. R. R. Depot. Citizens are informed that they can render important service by collecting such and delivering them as indicated above.

HUGH STOCKDELL,
Surg. and Med. Pur. C. S. A.
March 6. 268—dlt*

STOP THE THIEF! $500 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, 1 MILS NORTHWEST of Yanceville, N. C., on the night of the 19th February, a small dark brown or black mare mule, about ten years old, in very good order. She is a square built, nice made animal. No particular marks recollected except the rubbing or marks of gear.

I will give the above reward of $500 for the arrest of the thief with sufficient evidence to convict him, or a suitable reward for the delivery of the mule, or information which will lead to her recovery.

JOS. C. PINNIX.
March 6. 268—w4t.

NOTICE.

W. & W. Railroad Company.
Office Chief Engineer and Supt.,
Magnolia, N. C., March 2, 1864.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONNECTED with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the Superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those in electing this notice must take all risk and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861, will be paid in the present currency only.

Negro bonds or accounts for negro hire for the current year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Engineer and Supt.
March 6, 1865. 268—d3t

B. F. GRADY,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, N. C.)
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS, STERLING Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, &c.

Office in the store of L. E. Hearit, Esq., No. 18, Fayetteville street, Hearit & Iredell's old stand.
March 6. 268—d6*

TO GAS CONSUMERS!

ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF MA[illegible] of GAS will be $30 00 per 1000 feet.

WATERHOUSE &
February 1[illegible]. 21,